DR. WALKER'S
CALIFORNIA
[V]INEGAR BITTERS.
Purely Vegetable.
FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

[illegible]

HOWE'S
[A]RABIAN MILK CURE
FOR
CONSUMPTION
AND DISEASES OF THE
[TH]ROAT, CHEST & LUNGS.

[illegible]

DR. HOWE'S
ARABIAN
[TO]NIC BLOOD PURIFIER,
[illegible]
THE KIDNEYS AND BLOOD.

[illegible]

[M]OTHER BAKERY!

[illegible]

ADAMS COUNTY
[Mutu]al Fire Insurance Company.

[illegible]

OFFICERS.

[illegible]

This Company is limited in its opera-
tions to the County of Adams. ... [illegible]

The Executive Committee meets at the
... of the Company, on the 1st Wednes-
day in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
... 24, 1871. tf

Sale Crying.

FLEMMING continues the business
of SALE CRYING, and solicits the con-
tinued patronage of the public. It is his con-
stant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges
moderate. Residence in West Middle street,
... tf

The Gettysburg Compiler
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY H. J. STAHLE,

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS per annum *in advance*
—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not
paid in advance. No subscription dis-
continued, unless at the option of the pub-
lisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates
—Large reduction to those who advertise
by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the
smallest label or card to the largest hand-
bill or poster—done with dispatch, in a
workmanlike manner, and at the lowest
living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above
the Court-House, on the opposite side,
with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the
building.

Gettysburg Compiler.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. } GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1872. { NUMBER 7. FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

Dr. Walter H. O'Neal.

OFFICE with his father, BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 11, 1871. tf

Dr. W. J. McClure,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR. Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 29, 1867. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, offers his professional services to the public, pledging strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1866. tf

Dr. J. L. Baehr,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in Penn Square. Will promptly attend to all calls, unless otherwise professionally engaged.
Aug. 7, 1868. tf

Dr. T. T. Tate

HAS resumed the Practice of Medicine in Gettysburg. Office at his residence, on Chambersburg street, recently occupied by Mrs. Dutterline.
March 8, 1862. tf

WM. MCCLEAN. H. B. WOODS.

McClean & Woods,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office on Baltimore street, same heretofore occupied by the late firm of M. & W. McClean.
Nov. 15, 1869. tf

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY. Office at his residence, in Carlisle street, Gettysburg, April 2, 1870. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him.—He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

John M. Krauth,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa., will promptly attend to all legal business and collections.
Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
July 1, 1870. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, office one door west of Buehler's drug store, Chambersburg street. Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims for Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
July 1, 1870. tf

Jacob A. Kitzmiller,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to collections and all other legal business entrusted to his care. He can be found during Court hours at the Post office, opposite the Court house.
Aug. 5, 1868. tf

W. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.
Office in the N. W. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 5, 1866. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST. Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. R. Horner's office. Those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D.
Gettysburg, April 11, '5.

WATCHES!! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE, at his store, on Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Railroad Station, has recently engaged in the Watch trade. He has a good assortment of watches always on hand, having all the best makes, as well as common Watches. If you want a good and cheap watch, call on him.
Gettysburg, Jan 6 1871. tf

JOHN W. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

Chambersburg Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Go to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly,
Go to the place that can't be beat—
Both in the best finish—
Do it quick and do it neatly.
Jan. 20, 1871.

NEW GOODS!

And Now Firm, at Arendtsville.

THE new firm of Cover & Raffensperger offer to the people of Arendtsville and surrounding country, far and near, a very choice stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c.,

all of which they are selling at the smallest profits. The assortment is large and varied, and cannot but suit all wants and tastes. They will do their best to please, and ask a trial. Call in and examine goods and prices.
COVER & RAFFENSPERGER.
Also a lot of good Chestnut Rails for sale.
April 15 1870. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DISPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
DANNER & ZIEGLER.
July 10, 1868. tf

Hardware and Groceries.

GEORGE SWEITZER,

CARLISLE ST., NEAR RAILROAD, GETTYSBURG,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

Nails, Locks, Glass, Paints, Oils, Brushes of all kinds, &c. He calls the attention of Blacksmiths to his assortment of Iron, Steel Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c.

GROCERIES,

such as Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Syrups, Vinegar, Soaps, &c., all of which he will constantly keep on hand and sell low for cash. Here is the place to buy cheap. Don't forget to call and examine my stock of goods.
July 19, 1871. tf

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

WILLOUGHBY'S

GUM SPRING DRILL.

THE best Drill in use, will sow all kinds of Grain without changing any part of the Drill.
Can furnish them with or without the GUANO ATTACHMENT,
Guaranteed to do good work. Also, the
Harrisburg Fanning Mill,
made in New York. Equally as good as the mills formerly sold in this county.
SEPARATORS AND THRESHERS, CLOVER HULLERS, STEEL PLOUGHS, &C., FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.
WM. WIBLE.
Aug. 1, 1868.

Hall in New Oxford.

THE undersigned has erected, in NEW OXFORD, Adams county, Pa., a commodious and comfortable HALL, for the accommodation of CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, COTILLION PARTIES, &c. His terms will always be found reasonable. Apply to or address
J. H. WIEST.
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
Feb. 10, 1871. tf

S. R. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

HAS removed his shop to the north-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to have the calls of his old friends and the public generally. Everything done in the best style of the art, that all may be pleased.
April 2, 1869. tf

Baltimore Lock Hospital.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Physician of this celebrated Institution, has Discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for all

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible Disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the Victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency), Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other Disqualification, speedily relieved.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Immediately Cured and Full Vigor Restored. This distressing Affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits, than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions weakened, loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility and Wasting away of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

Relief in Six Hours! No Mercury!

Persons Ruined by Ignorant, Trifling Pretenders and their Deadly Poisons, should apply immediately.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgences and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

YOUNG MEN

who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another is blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration till death puts a period to his dreadful suffering, by sending him to that undiscovered country "from whence no traveler returns."

It is a melancholy fact that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through falling into the hands of ignorant or unskillful PRETENDERS, who, by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of Life, Vigor and Happiness, in despair leave him with ruined Health to sigh over his galling disappointment.

To such, therefore, Dr. JOHNSTON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observations in the great Hospitals of Europe and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most Certain Speedy, and Effectual Remedy in the World for all Diseases of Imprudence.

DR. JOHNSTON,
OFFICE No. 7 S. FREDERICK STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

☞ No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

There are so many Paltry, Designing and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this Establishment, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the representatives of the press and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.
July 26, 1872. 1y1p

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &C.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &C., &C.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.
JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 15, 1861.

THE FLORENCE!

LOCK AND KNOT STITCH.

THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.—The only machine making four different stitches, fastening its own ends, and running the work two ways—with self-adjusting Tension, has won for itself a reputation unequaled by any of its competitors. The EASE, BEAUTY, and QUIETNESS of its motions; the beauty and quality of its work, with recent improvements, all combine to render it at once the most efficient, durable and desirable machine in the market.
Salesroom: No. 1123 Chestnut St., Phil'a.
WILSON & PENNYPACKER, Managers.

For sale by
WM. E. BIDDLE,
York street, Gettysburg,
Agent for Adams county.
June 7, 1872. tf

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Susquehanna, Gettysburg and Potomac Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

ON and after Nov. 4th trains on the S. G. and P. Railway will run as follows:

EASTWARD.

FIRST MAIL leaves Gettysburg at 8.00 A. M., Granite 8.12, Gulden's 8.15, New Oxford 8.40, Valley 8.36, Hanover at 9.00, Hanover Junction 10.10, A. M., Baltimore 12.10, P. M., York 11.20, A. M., Harrisburg 1.02, P. M., Philadelphia 6.00, P. M., via Harrisburg or Columbia, New York 10.50, P. M.

SECOND EXPRESS leaves Gettysburg at 1.15 P. M., Granite 1.27, Gulden's 1.30, New Oxford 1.45, Hanover 2.05, arrives at Hanover Junction at 4.00, Baltimore 6.30, York 3.40, Harrisburg 4.35, Pittsburgh 1.30, A. M., Philadelphia (via Columbia) 9.40, P. M., New York 5.00, A. M.

THIRD MIXED leaves Gettysburg at 1.45, P. M., Granite 2.00, Gulden's 2.05, Oxford, 2.35, arrives at Hanover at 3.00, P. M., leave at 3.10, Hanover Junction 5.00, York 8.18, Harrisburg 11.40, P. M.

WESTWARD.

MIXED leaves Harrisburg at 5.30, A. M., York 7.20, A. M., Hanover Junction 7.50, Hanover 9.05, Oxford 9.36, Gulden's 10.10, Granite 10.15, Gettysburg 10.30, A. M.

SECOND EXPRESS leave Harrisburg at 8.00, A. M., York 9.20, Baltimore 8.30, Hanover Junction 10.55, Hanover 11.10, Oxford 12.00, Gulden's 12.15, Gettysburg 12.30, P. M.

THIRD MAIL leaves Harrisburg 2.05, P. M., York 3.30, Baltimore 1.15, Hanover Junction 4.05, Hanover 5.00, Oxford 5.20, Gulden's 5.35, Granite 5.38, arrive at Gettysburg 5.50, P. M.

Trains run by Philadelphia time.
R. D. SCOTT, Ticket Agent.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7, 1872. tf

Hanover Branch Railroad.

TRAINS now run on the Hanover Branch Railroad as follows:

FIRST TRAIN leaves Hanover at 6.10, A. M., connecting at the Junction with the "Buffalo Express" train on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 9.15.

SECOND TRAIN leaves at 10 o'clock, A. M., connecting at the Junction with the "Mail Train" North, which arrives at York at 11.30, A. M.

THIRD TRAIN leaves at 2.15, P. M., connecting with the "Mail Train" South, which arrives at Baltimore at 6, P. M.
JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.
March 22, 1872. tf

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

DOUBLE track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at	7.30 a. m. and	1.10 p. m.
Hanover Junc.	arrive	10.00 "	2.35 "
"	leave	10.58 "	4.40 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.57 p. m.	11.45 "
"	leave	3.50 "	3.40 a. m.
Philadelphia	arrive	9.30 "	8.10 "
Harrisburg	leave	1.5 "	12.20 "
Pittsburg	arrive	1.50 a. m.	9.40 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

☞ For further information apply to
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.
HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Pass Ag't., Phila.
March 22, 1872. tf

Northern Central Railway.

ON and after Nov. 26, 1871, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Mail at 10.51 A. M.
Fast Line 2.10 P. M.
York Accommodation 7.37 P. M.
Niagara Express 9.20 A. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation 6.58 P. M.
Pacific Express 11.32 P. M.
Buffalo Express 6.05 P. M.

SOUTHWARD.

Pacific Express 4.32 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation 9.51 A. M.
Buffalo Express 5.15 A. M.
Mail 1.18 P. M.
Niagara Express 9.07 P. M.
Cincinnati Express 12.21 A. M.
York Accommodation 7.11 A. M.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent,
Baltimore, Md.
Dec. 15, 1871. tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,

NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE,

GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

THE undersigned has leased the Hotel on Baltimore street, two doors south of the Court-house, in Gettysburg, Pa., and intends to keep it in the best style, for the accommodation of the local and traveling public. He has had much experience in the business and knows what he says when he promises entire satisfaction to all who may patronize him. His table will always have the best of the market, and his bar the best of liquors; his chambers will be found large, clean and inviting.

Stabling in care of an attentive ostler, attached to the Hotel.

Give the "Central" a call. Charges reasonable and accommodations good.
GEORGE SNYDER.
April 26, 1872. tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

Corner of Carlisle and Railroad Streets,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased that old established stand, the

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to have a share of the public's patronage, pledging himself to spare no effort that may add to the comfort and satisfaction of his guests. He has much experience in the business, and flatters himself that he "knows how to keep a hotel." His table will always have the best of the market; his chambers will be found comfortable; and his bar will be supplied with pure liquors. Extensive Stabling, with a good ostler, connected with the Hotel. The local as well as traveling public are invited to give the "Washington" a trial. Charges moderate.
ISAAC B. HOUSER.
April 5, 1872. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.
J. H. WIEST.
March 13, 1868. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.

FREE HACK to and from the Depot.
BILLIARD ROOM attached to the Hotel.
Jan. 11, 1867. tf

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,

Gettysburg, Penn'a.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His Table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his Bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.
FRANKLIN S. RAMER.
Aug. 13, 1869. tf

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

N. Fourth Street, between Market and Arch,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RE-modeled, re-furnished and re-fitted. The rooms have been newly fitted up with costly walnut and marble-top furniture, new spring beds and are carpeted with Brussels. The parlors are elegantly furnished; magnificent chandeliers having been added, and the rooms for ladies are especially fitted up with a view both to comfort and elegance. The proprietors are determined to deserve the patronage of the public.
HAGAR, DASH & CO.,
June 9, 1871. 1y Proprietors.

HOFFMAN'S SALOON,

CARLISLE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE celebrated SHREWSBURY LAGER, also PRIME ALE, with Switzer Cheese, Rye Bread, Pretzels, Boiled Eggs, &c., can be had at Hoffman's Saloon, in Carlisle street. Everything of the best, and guests promptly and satisfactorily served.
May 7, 1869. tf

Miscellaneous.

TEACHING PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Forty little urchins
  Coming through the door,
Pushing, crowding, making
  A tremendous roar,
Why don't they keep quiet?
  Can't you mind the rule?
Bless me, this is pleasant,
  Teaching public school.

Forty little pilgrims
  On the road to fame,
If they fail to reach it,
  Who will be to blame?
High and lowly stations—
  Birds of every feather—
On a common level
  Here are brought together.

Dirty little faces,
  Loving little hearts,
Eyes brim full of mischief,
  Skilled in all its arts.
That's a precious darling!
  What are you about?
"May I pass the water?"
  "Please, may I go out?"

Boots and shoes are scuffling,
  Slates and books are rattling,
And in the corner yonder
  Two pugilists are battling;
Others cutting didoes—
  What a botheration!
No wonder we grow crusty
  From such association!

Anxious parent drops in
  Merely to inquire
Why his olive branches
  Do not shoot up higher;
Says he wants his children
  To mind their p's and q's,
And hopes their brilliant talents
  Will not be abused.

Spelling, reading, writing,
  Putting up the young ones,
Fuming, scolding, fighting,
  Spurring on the dumb ones,
Gymnasts, vocal music!
  How the heart rejoices
When the SINGER comes to
  Cultivate the voices!

Institute attending,
  Making out reports,
Giving Object Lessons,
  Class drills of all sorts,
Reading dissertations,
  Feeling like a fool—
Oh, the untold blessings
  Of the Public School!

A MIDDLE-AGED LOVE STORY.

They had come, a little crowd of friendly faces, to watch me off, with waving handkerchiefs and kindly good byes; and I stood on the stern nodding and waving back, till the steamer swept down the river out of their sight.

I knew I should have their prayers that the sea might be gentle with me; I knew they would watch the weather, and look for telegrams of the arrival of our ship; yet I knew I was taking nothing from their lives, and that they each would go home hardly missing me, so it was with no great wrench of heart that I saw the pilot put off from us, and took the last look at my native shores.

During most of the passage, I was just comfortably sea-sick, so I sat all the day long in a reclining chair on deck, watching the white caps on the purple and green and blue waves that mounted and fell, down and up, up and down, away out to the far horizon. I saw the shining nautiluses float by, and now and then a whale, or a shoal of porpoises, or a sail, speeding white and full across the water.

I saw, also, a good many other things nearer by; but I didn't put my eyes in my pocket along with my short-sighted glasses, and nobody was much likely to mind a middle aged woman in hood and water-proof.

The first thing I saw was a young girl, with dark eyes and hair, that rippled itself into a tangle of rough curls whenever she took off her net. She was not so very pretty, nor so very brilliant, but there was a piquant charm about her that attracted half the passengers before the first day was over. By the end of the second day, everybody, from the Captain to the ship's Surgeon, and from the Surgeon to the cabin boy, was eager to show her attention; and everybody was met by the same genial smile and lively retort.

She won her way at once into my heart by the kindly thought that led her to bring little relishes from the table to tempt my sickly appetite, and to soothe my forehead with bay water and gentle touches of her shapely brown hand, where a great emerald glittered, encircled by diamonds. Very soon she got into the habit of drawing her rug beside my chair, and sitting leaning against me, so that I might "pet her," as she said.

This was how it happened that my quiet, out of the way corner came to be the center of the life and gayety, and romance of the whole shipboard.

It seemed this young girl, Rosa Armour, was an only child, and an orphan, going to an uncle in Germany, her nearest kin.

"Dear heart! I hope her uncle will be wise as well as loving," said I to myself, very often; for she seemed too fragile a bubble of humanity to drift on through life alone.

The tips of her brown curls were lighter than the rest; and here and there were little bright touches all over her hair, as though the sun were shining in spots upon it. One morning I sat coiling these gleams of sunshine around my fingers, and watching a flock of Mother Cary's chickens skim restlessly over the restless water, thinking these thoughts about Rosa, and having her soft presence alone to myself for a few moments. Not many, however; soon up came a New Zealander; of course there was a New Zealander or an Australian on our boat.

"You are very lovely, Miss Armour," said he, "let me bring you a chair."

"Thank you; I prefer to sit here on my rug, and have Miss Wells pet me," replied Rosa, turning up her eyes languidly. "The deck is my favorite seat, if I can only have an excuse to sit on it."

"But you need something over you," persisted the New Zealander, going away, and coming back directly with his own heavy wrap. Then he seated himself on a low camp stool beside her, folding the wrap over the two. "I never saw so rough a sea as this all the way from Honolulu to San Francisco," said he, looking out upon the gentle swell of the lazily mounting waves.

"Rough!" cried Miss Armour. "I am sure the ocean is as smooth as a mill pond!"

"Oh! but not as compared with the Pacific—peaceful; but it was rightly named. We have never such gales on that as sweep the Atlantic, but only the gentlest westerly breezes." The New Zealander shivered as he spoke, and drew his wrap closer over his knees.

"We have the most charming climate in New Zealand," he went on; "we are never too hot, and never too cold. In fact we never think of the weather. And the soil is the most fertile in the world."

"Pity it is such an out-of-the-way part of the earth that nobody can live there," said Miss Armour.

"Beg your pardon, Miss; there are several English towns of thirty thousand inhabitants each; and we never think ourselves as being out of the way, but rather feel sorry for those who live so far off," returned the other, bending his tall figure earnestly forward.

Rosa leaned her pretty head toward him in a confiding attitude of interest, and laughed; "Oh, so you are the people, and wisdom is going to die with you!" she said. "But what do you do out there in the heart of the universe?"

"We dig gold for one thing and raise sheep for another,—millions and millions of them. From thirty to forty vessels are constantly plying to England with the tallow and pressed wool."

"What do you do with all that mutton?" asked Rosa, looking idly at the light in her ring, and then as idly at the speaker's eyes.

"We use what we can," was the reply; "and sometimes, I am sorry to say, we bury the flesh—not usually; but sometimes an order will come to one farmer for a thousand sheep, if you please; and all he can do is to clip off the wool, get out the fat, and bury the carcasses."

"What a pity that the meat can't be sent to the hungry poor at home. Why don't somebody condense it, as they do the beef in Texas?" I said, in my practical way.

"In good time, I dare say, somebody will; but we can't do everything at once," replied the New Zealander, looking with sudden interest at the game of shuffle board being played beside us.

Just then along came the ship's surgeon, a blonde youth in uniform, with his hair parted in the middle.

"Miss Armour," said he, "the gun is to be fired at the bow; will you come and see it done?"

Miss Armour started up at once turning the same half confiding glance and ready smile upon him that she had given us.

"I am going to leave my rug with you; I shall come back," said she, leaning over her shoulder upon me, as she took the surgeon's arm and went away.

The New Zealander looked after, and tried to console himself by drawing his wrap in another fold across his knees; did not succeed, and finally got up and went away. Of course it was not worth his while to make himself disagreeable to a middle-aged woman in hood and waterproof. So I sat, and looked at the likeness of a lake among the sunset clouds, and tried to decide whether I had better take oatmeal gruel or biscuit tea for my supper; wondering the while, half consciously, about the old chord in my memory that was already being struck by a musical ring in the New Zealander's voice.

After an hour or so, the gun was fired; and presently Miss Armour came back, with the disorder of the strong sea wind in her hair, and its freshness in her pretty pink cheeks.

"I've come as I said," she murmured, dropping at my feet again, and smiling up, as though she had got where she best loved to be—just such a smile as she would have given to the stokers down in the engine room, or to the ship's cat. But it was lovely to look upon while it lasted; and we middle-aged people have learned to warm themselves in any chance ray of sunlight, without stopping to consider whether it is likely to be perpetual.

This time the bit of sunshine did not stay long; for there came up an artist, with his sketch book; and when Miss Armour had sufficiently admired his graphic pencilings of the captain and the quartermaster, and the sea sick occupant of an upper birth, it was time to throw the log; and so he bore her off, to find out with her own eyes whether we were actually going at the rate of thirteen knots, or only twelve and a half.

That was how the days went. The passengers read and paced the deck, played games and guessed riddles, and were always hungry; the pilot stood ready and firm at the wheel; the sailors ran up and down about the rigging, like overgrown spiders, and were forever scouring and scrubbing, tying and untying, drawing up and letting down.—Thus at last we had come safely almost to our desired haven. With fair sailing, we were only one day out from port; and, fond as we had grown of each other, we were getting impatient to part.

Miss Armour, during all the voyage, had kept on as she had begun, beguiling every one with her trick of lip and eye. They ran after her like boys at the string of a kite. Well, they had nothing better to do just then; and when she had faded out, as the rain bow fades, I had no doubt she would be easily forgotten, or only remembered as a mid-summer's day dream, by all, unless it might be a solitary, warm-hearted man, like the New Zealander. To tell the truth, I was a little sorry for him. Evidently, life had not brought him all it might; and he was hungry for the love and confidence that had never been his. So I was afraid he would miss this little sparkle of girlhood and warm youth, and find the void deeper when it had gone out.

To the very last day, Rosa kept her place by my chair, and to the very last the New Zealander kept his place by her, when no one younger stepped in to carry her off, which was pretty often, to be sure. Then he always quietly went away himself, with a kind of grave regret in his face. On this last morning, Miss Armour had just left us along with a young lawyer, to drop oranges and lemons among the steerage passengers, when I noticed the New Zealander looking after her with a sadder regret than usual—almost a pain—in his eyes. He had such handsome dark eyes! I could see them without my glasses.

"Now," said I to myself, "I hope he isn't going to get soft—a sensible, gentlemanly, agreeable man like him, and quite old enough to be her father!" And so I looked at him to see if he was, when suddenly he turned—

"At least, you might have written, Agatha Wells!" said he, sharply.

I started, as you may think, to hear my own name spoken so familiarly by a stranger, when, looking again, behold! I saw beneath the bronze and under the wrinkles, and beneath the beard, a face that twenty years before was the dearest in the world to me—the face of Duncan Ashley! We parted one day, expecting to meet on the next; but that evening he was called away, and wrote instead of coming. In the letter he said what he had said before with his eyes—yes, those same beautiful eyes—that I was the choice of his heart, and the desire of his life.

"Answer me," said he, "I cannot wait till I see you."

So I answered—a long foolish letter—though there was no need of writing; for he had read all I could say long before, with those eyes of his. Then I watched and waited for him, but never heard one word more. If you are young, you can imagine the slow dying out of the hope and expectation; and if you are old, you know how such things can be lived over, and hidden in secret graves.

But now, as though the graves had been opened, and the judgment had set, came this sudden reproachful question up from the buried past. I fairly caught my breath, as I turned back my eyes, and looked him in the face again.

"Forgive me," said he, directly, in a gentle tone. "I didn't mean to speak. You brought it out with your eyes; that questioning turn was so familiar. Of course you were quite right, and I never blamed you. I never meant you should see me again, but the temptation to feel myself beside you, only to be in the soothing charm of your presence, was too great. It has been a blessing I shall carry with me all the rest of my life."

He was rising to go away, but I put out my hand. "I did write, Duncan Ashley," said I. "The letter must have gone wrong."

"You did! You wrote!" he cried, sinking back into his chair again, and looking at me eagerly. "What did you say?"

"There was only one thing I could say, and I said that," I answered, blushing as though I had just written the letter.

A middle-aged woman in hood and water-proof! But, dear me! it was only my face that was middle-aged, after all; my heart was as young and as silly as ever. And as for Duncan's face, the marks of care, and thought, and time fell off, leaving it only the eternal youth of love.

It is the old story of a lost letter, and the older story of a proud man believing himself rejected and humiliated, and fleeing to the ends of the earth with his pain.

"Twenty precious years wasted," said my New Zealander. "We will not be separated another day while we both live. There is a clergyman among our passengers, and we will be married this very hour."

That was so like his headlong decisions! Certainly he did need a sober second thought for ballast. "That cannot be!" I cried. "The ceremony wouldn't be legal without a license or something. And I would by no means do anything so sensational and suspicious."

But, bless your heart, I might as well have tried to wipe up the Atlantic with my pocket handkerchief. He was so grieved, and so impatient, and so resolute, (and, indeed, when one comes to think of it, twenty years is a long time for an engagement,) that I finally dropped off my water-proof, dropped off and my sea-sickness, and stood up behind the binnacle, and was married before eight bells that very morning—ring and all. Duncan produced it from a small casket, where he had carried it in his waistcoat pocket for the whole twenty years.

"I could never bear to put the little thing away," said he, looking at it tenderly.

The next day we came to port, with the sun shining and our flags flying.—There was a flurry of good byes, a hoisting of trunks, a welcoming of friends on the shore, and a glad hurrying to and fro.

Among the rest was an instant's nestling of Miss Armour's lips on my cheek, and a little cling of her hand in mine, the vanishing of a smile, and she was gone, like the flash of a fire fly, out of my sight forever. But wherever she is, and however she fares, she has the daily blessing of two middle-aged hearts, whose way to each other she unconsciously lighted.

"PLEASE your lordship's honor and glory," said Tom, "I shot the hare by accident."

"By accident?" remarked Lord Kilskidderey.

"I was firing at a bush, and the baste ran across my aim all of his own accord."

"The gamekeeper tells me a different story," replied his lordship.

"Och? don't put your faith in what that man says," said Tom Ryan, "when he never cares about spaking the truth, anyhow. He told me t'other day yer lordship was not as fit to fill the seat of justice as a jackass!"

"Ay, ay," exclaimed Lord Kilskidderey. "Indeed! and what did you say?"

"Please, your lordship, I said your lordship was."

JONES and Brown were talking lately of a young clergyman whose preaching they had heard that day.

"What do think of him?" asked Brown.

"I think," said Jones, "he did much better two years ago."

"Why he didn't preach then," said Brown.

"True," said Jones, "that is what I mean."

"LOOK heah, Dixie, you know a thing or two. Doesn't you think, from de clondification ob de atmosphore, dat we'll hab rain to-day?"

"Well, I declare, Sanford, I doesn't zackly understand astronometry, but I does think it looks very ominbus."

"Dat's just dis chile's opinion, but I didn't hab the larnology to 'spress it. I's nebber studied skyology."

A BARBER in Titusville, while cutting the hair of a rural customer, ran his shears against some hard substance, which turned out to be a whetstone. The old farmer said he had missed that whetstone ever since haying time last July and had looked all over a ten acre lot for it, but now remembered sticking it up over his ear.

IF you want success in life, make perseverance your bosom friend, experience your wise counselor, caution your elder brother and hope your guardian genius.

A ROLLING stone gathers no moss.

NAMES OF THE STATES.

Maine—So called from the province of Maine, in France, in compliment to Queen Henrietta, of England, who, it has been said, owned that province. This is the commonly received opinion.

New Hampshire—Named by John Mason in 1639, (who with another obtained the grant from the crown,) from Hampshire county, in England. The former name of the dominion was Laconia.

Vermont—From the French *verd mont*, or green mountains, indicative of the mountainous nature of the State. The name was first officially recognized January 16, 1777.

Massachusetts—Indian name, signifying "the country above the hills."

Rhode Island—This name was adopted in 1664, from the Island of Rhodes, in the Mediterranean, because of its fancied resemblance to that island.

Connecticut—This is the English orthography of the Indian word Quon-ectacut, which signifies "the long river."

New York—Named by the Duke of York, under color of title given him by the English Crown, in 1664.

New Jersey—So called in honor of Sir Geo. Carteret who was Governor of the Island of Jersey, in the British Channel.

Pennsylvania—From Wm. Penn, the founder of the colony, meaning "Penn's woods."

Delaware—In honor of Thomas West, Lord de la Ware, who visited the bay and died there in 1610.

Maryland—After Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles I., of England.

Virginia—So called in honor of Queen Elizabeth, the "virgin queen," in whose reign Sir Walter Raleigh made the first attempt to colonize that region.

North and South Carolina were originally in one tract, called "Carolina," after Charles IX., of France, in 1504. Subsequently, in 1565, the name was altered to Carolina.

Georgia—So called in honor of Geo. II., of England, who established a colony in that region in 1732.

Florida—Ponce de Leon, who discovered this portion of North America in 1512, named it Florida in commemoration of the day he had landed there, which was the Pasquas de Flores of the Spaniards, or "Feast of Flowers," otherwise known as Easter Sunday.

Alabama—Formerly a portion of Mississippi Territory, admitted into the Union as a State in 1819. The name is of Indian origin, signifying "here we rest."

Mississippi—Formerly a portion of the province of Louisiana. So named in 1800 from the great river on the western line. The term is of Indian origin, meaning "long river."

Louisiana—From Louis XIV., of France, who for some time prior to 1763 owned the territory.

Arkansas—From "Kansas," the Indian word for "smoky water," with the French prefix "arc," bow.

Tennessee—Indian for "the river of the big bend," *i. e.*, the Mississippi, which is the western boundary.

Kentucky—Indian for "at the head of the river."

Ohio—From the Indian, meaning "beautiful." Previously applied to the river which traverses a great part of its borders.

Michigan—Previously applied to the lake, the Indian name for a fish weir. So called from the fancied resemblance of the lake to a fish trap.

Indiana—So called in 1802 from the American Indians.

Illinois—From the Indian "illini," men, and the French suffix "ois," together, signifying "tribe of men."

Wisconsin—Indian name for "wild rushing channel."

Missouri—Named in 1821 from the great branch of the Mississippi which flows through it. Indian term, meaning "muddy."

Iowa—From the Indian, signifying "the drowsy ones."

Minnesota—The Indian for "cloudy water."

California—The name given by Cortes, the discoverer of that region. He probably obtained it from an old Spanish romance, in which an imaginary island of that name is described as abounding in gold.

Oregon—According to some from the Indian, oregon, "river of the west." Others consider it derived from the Spanish "oregano," wild majoram, which grows abundantly on the Pacific coast.

WHIPPING AN EDITOR.

Editors, like other shrewd men, must live with their eyes open. A good story is told of one who started a paper in a Western town. The town was infested by gamblers, whose presence was a source of annoyance to the citizens, who told the editor that, if he did not come out against them, they would not patronize his paper. He replied that he would give them a "smasher" next day. Sure enough, his next issue contained the promised "smasher," and, on the following morning, the redoubtable editor, with scissors in hand, was seated in his sanctum, when in walked a large man, with a club in his hand, who demanded to know if the editor was in.

"No, sir," was the reply; "he has just stepped out. Take a seat and read the papers—he will return in a minute."

Down sat the indignant man of cards, crossed his legs, with his club between them, and commenced reading a paper. In the meantime the editor quietly vamoosed down stairs, and, at the landing, he met another excited man, with a cudgel in his hand, who asked if the editor was in.

"Yes, sir," was the prompt reply; "you will find him seated up stairs, reading a newspaper."

The latter, on entering the room, with a fearful oath, commenced a violent assault upon the former, which was resisted with equal ferocity. The fight was continued till they had both rolled to the foot of the stairs, and had pounded each other to their heart's content.

A YOUNG lady in Pennsylvania at an evening party, found it appropos to use the expression, "Jordan is a hard travel;" but thinking that too vulgar, substituted the following: "Perambulating progression in pedestrian excursion along the far-famed thoroughfare on the banks of the sparkling river of Palestine, is indeed attended with a heterogeneous conglomeration of unforseen difficulties."

"YOU'LL grow up ugly if you make faces," said a maiden to her little niece, who replied by asking, "Did you make faces when you was a girl, aunty?"

WHEAT GROWING IN CALIFORNIA.

California papers are filled of late with accounts of a wheat crop which seems to distance all previous growths in that country, or, perhaps, it may be said, anywhere else.

People in other parts of the world have to enlarge their views to understand the methods of agriculture in California. Not that small farms, and "forty-acre patches" do not exist there; but fields, and tracts of dimensions to be found nowhere else, "abound." Where but in California should we find one man the owner of a peach or fruit farm having *ten thousand acres of fruit?* or a sheep ranche of thirty thousand acres, having fifteen thousand sheep? or a mixed farm having fifteen hundred acres of fruit and its wheat fields growing seventy-five thousand bushels of wheat? Yet it is very likely that many Californians reading these figures would immediately cite instances doubling or quadrupling them. The Department of Agriculture reported a field of wheat in Alameda county, the property of one man, which contained seven thousand acres, yielding twenty bushels to the acre. We have before us the name of another man in Colusa county, whose ranche is eleven miles long by five wide, a small part of it only being in wheat, from which he is said to have raised two hundred thousand bushels the past year, and of still another, in San Joaquin Valley, who early in March is *said* to have had thirty-six thousand acres sown, and who intended to increase it to forty thousand by the middle of the month, which, at fifteen bushels per acre, would give a crop of six hundred thousand bushels.

The *Stockton Independent* of the 24th of June last gave an account of a field of grain (doubtless the property of different owners), on the west side of the San Joaquin River, extending thirty-five miles in length, with an average width of eight miles; thus covering an area of 175,200 acres. The yield of this was estimated at sixteen bushels per acre; or altogether, 2,867,200 bushels; an amount sufficient to load 8,601 cars, which made up into one train would reach eighty miles. It speaks also of a still larger field elsewhere, extending over fifty miles in length.

THE CARLISLE GHOST.

For some time past there have been rumors of a Ghost perambulating the streets of Carlisle. Perhaps the students of Dickinson College could give some account of the affair. We find the following in the *Volunteer*: For several weeks past our citizens have been considerably excited over what purports to be a "ghost." That there is something of the kind, there is no longer a doubt, but who it is, or what are its intentions, of course nobody knows. Any of our readers who visited Old John Robinson's show, when it exhibited in this place, will remember of having seen, near the close of the performance, what they termed ku-klux—men in disguise. This "ghost" is described by those who have witnessed it, as being dressed in a similar manner. It has made its appearance in different parts of the town, at different hours of the night, and has been watched, shot at, stoned and otherwise ill-treated, so much so, as to leave the impression on the minds of some of our citizens that it cannot be harmed. Business of all kinds is dull in town at night, most of the timid portion of our population being afraid to venture out after nightfall. On Saturday night last, several "braves" armed themselves with pistols, knives, clubs and other deadly weapons, and resolved to capture the "ghost." They took up a position under the little bridge that crosses the gutter near the M. E. Church, on Main street, and "laid for" the "ghost." A short time afterwards the "ghost" put in an appearance and "went for" them. The "braves," almost frightened out of their wits, broke and ran in all directions, continuing their flight until they reached their homes, went to their "little beds," and securely secreted themselves under the quilts which their dear mothers and wives had so carefully placed on their beds the morning previous. They have since made up their minds that "laying for" the "ghost" is a bad job. Some of our citizens accuse a party at the College of being the "ghost;" others attach the blame to one of our own citizens. At all events, playing "ghost" is a very serious amusement, and if the person who performs the act should receive a piece of lead in the shape of a bullet, in his body, he can blame no person but himself.

A NEW PEACH.

A new peach, that is attracting much attention in this neighborhood among the fruit growers, is that grown by Mr. David A. Letherbury, of this town. It is remarkable for its size, lateness and flavor. The tree is a five-year old seedling of voluntary growth in Mr. L.'s garden, and which he has cultivated with much care and success. Last year we made mention of the fruit as "Letherbury's Late." This year it is fully developed, and many peach growers have examined it, and all pronounce it the finest late peach yet grown. Mr. L. plucked his last fruit on the 19th ult., and sent ten specimens to the Pennsylvania Horticultural Exhibition, in Philadelphia, where it was awarded the first premium. Some of these specimens weighed eight ounces, were highly colored, of the yellow variety, and pronounced equal in flavor to any of the mid-season fruit. Although much more juicy than the usual late varieties of peach, it "stands" up finely, and keeps sound for ten days after the picking.—From the interest manifested in it by growers generally, we deemed it worthy of mention.—*Smyrna Times.*

A LITTLE boot-black picked up a five cent nickel on the sidewalk, the other day, and was crowing over his prize, when a burly car-man demanded it, saying that he had just dropped it.

"Your five-cent piece had no hole in it?" said the boy defiantly.

"Yes, it had," said the rogue of a claimant.

"Well, *this one ain't!*" said the boy, as he walked off in triumph, leaving the opponent to be jeered by the crowd.

IT was in allusion to Mr. Seward's frequent predictions at the opening of the war, that the contest would be closed in 60 or 90 days, that Hosea Biglow gave his celebrated piece of advice, which is good for all times and persons: —"Don't never prophecy unless yer know."

CLIPPINGS.

A lady has just been admitted to the bar at Machias, Maine.

Black velvet boots, with pearl buttons, are worn by ladies.

The Shasta Indian women are said to be more nearly beautiful than those of any other Indian tribe in the West.

A case of breach of promise of marriage has occurred in Maryland in which a man has sued a woman for refusing to keep her promise to marry him.

A woman in Scotland is awaiting trial on a charge of poisoning her mother, three husbands, fifteen children, and a lodger. She had been four times married, twice to widowers with families.

The jury who tried Mayor Hall in New York failed to agree, and were discharged. There was no evidence implicating him in any of the great frauds against the city treasury, excepting that he evinced great carelessness in signing papers, which were brought to him for his signature.

A new danger threatens society. An eminent French chemist announces that many of the new evening silks are covered with picrate of lead, and are therefore liable to a tremendous explosion at any moment. It would be a terrible thing, while waltzing with a lady, to have her suddenly blow up.

A discovery of gold and silver in paying quantities is reported from Union township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania.

A couple in Colorado, who had been divorced and lived apart for twenty-three years, met recently and were married over again.

Jane Howard, of Dubuque, wants $4,000 because John Collins said she would carry off a stove if it wasn't too hot and too heavy. People should be careful how they converse about stoves.

The wit deservedly won his money who, in company, when every one was bragging of their tall relations, wagered that he himself had a brother twelve feet high. He said he had two half-brothers measuring six feet each.

There were four feet of snow on the summit of Mount Washington, on the 1st inst.

"Take all the pride out of this world," says Josh Billings, and mankind would be like a bob-tail pea-cock, anxious to hide under somebody's barn.

A Springfield, Ill., court has decided that railroad tickets purchased from one station to another, are good either way.

One of the saddest sights in this season is a young man who has waited outside the church of an evening until he is chilled through only to see his gal walk off with some rascal who has been inside all the time toasting his sinful shins at the stove.

Between Easton and Leavenworth the stage from Oskaloosa crosses the track of the Kansas Central Railway. The driver considers it dangerous for the narrow-gauge cars, and, to prevent their being run down, is going to put up a warning like this: "Crossing—Look out for the Oskaloosa hack."

Mayor Hall, of New York, has instituted libel suits against the Times, Wild Oats, The Nation and Harper's Weekly. The mayor holds that there is no justification for the publication of defamatory caricatures, and that it is merely a question of amount of damages. Whatever he may recover he will give to charity.

A New Haven gentleman took a load of ladies to a wedding, the other night, and tied his horse until the ceremony and merry-making were over. When preparation was made to return it was found that epizootic had got the noble animal, and he lay dead in the shafts.

Deer in the west are affected with a disease similar to the horse malady. A St. Paul paper says that large numbers of dead and dying deer are found in the woods.

Waste of wealth is sometimes retrieved; waste of health, seldom; but the waste of time, never.

"The chimney corner" is the name of a new house jacket for girls.

There is in circulation a counterfeit greenback of the denomination of $5, issue of March 10, 1863.

HOW TO JUDGE A NEWSPAPER.—To that class of people who estimate the value of a newspaper wholly upon the amount of original matter which it contains, we commend the following: "It is comparatively an easy task for a frothy writer to pour out daily columns of words—words upon any and all subjects. His ideas may flow in one weak, washy, everlasting flood, and his command of language may enable him to string them together like a bunch of onions, and yet his paper may be a meagre and poor concern. Indeed, the mere writing part of editing a paper is but a small portion of the work. The care, the time employed in selecting, is far more important, and the tact of a good editor is better known by his selections than any thing else; and that we all know is half the battle; but, as we have said, an editor ought to be estimated and his labors understood and appreciated by the general conduct of his paper—its tone, its temper, its uniform, consistent course, its aims, its manliness, its propriety, its dignity. To preserve these as they should be preserved, is enough to occupy fully the attention and time of any man. If to this be added the general supervision of a newspaper establishment, which most editors have to encounter, the wonder is how they can find time to write at all.

IN one of the old graveyards in Boston under the shawdow of Park Street Church, on Tremont street, in the most busy part of the city, lies the dust of three signers of the Declaration of Independence—Hancock, Adams and Paine; of seven Massachusetts Governors—Hancock, Adams, Bowdoin, Sumner, Sullivan, Love and Eustis; and not far distant, under a larch tree close to the iron fence, the ashes of the victims of the Boston massacre. Among other noted persons buried here were John Hull, Mint Master in 1652; Judge Samuel Swell, of noted memory; Peter Faneuil, General Joseph Warren, Col. Paul Revere, and Richard Bellingham, Colonial Governor. A white marble slab, with the simple inscription, "No. 16, tomb of Hancock," indicates the tomb of the distinguished patriot, John Hancock, the first signer of the Declaration of Independence.

A SEA captain at Portland, Maine, suggests that the signal service might be made more effective by signals from light-houses on the coast, enabling vessels at sea to make port in time when storms impend. As light-houses are numerous along the coast, and in nearly every case are within sight of each other, the signals, when given to some one most convenient, could be conveyed from one to another by observations of light.

SIR WILLIAM B., being at a parish meeting, made some proposals which were objected to by a farmer. Highly enraged, he said to the farmer: "Sir, do you know that I have been at two universities, and at two colleges at each university?" "Well, sir," said the farmer, "what of that? I had a calf that sucked two cows, and the observation I made was, the more he sucked the greater calf he grew."

AN Irishman went, for the first time, to a play. Just as the drop curtain descended, after the first act, an engine in the basement exploded and the Celt was blown through the roof, alighting in the next square. His first remark, after coming to his senses, was, "and what the divil do you play next?"

AN Altoona man, who has a couple of very countable girls, found himself unprepared for the recent cold snap and placed a notice on his front door, Saturday evening, which read as follows: "Shut down for thirty days. No stove in the parlor and but one lamp."

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

THURSDAY, NOV 16, 1872

MANTON MARBLE has returned to the *Herald*. With Cooley back on the *Tribune* and Marble restored to the *Herald* the world is back into its New York journalism

IT is now stated that over one third of the votes were polled in Philadelphia on the 8th of October for the Temperance candidate for Governor and that they were counted for Hartranft

IN 1840 when Harrison carried every State except Missouri Arkansas Illinois Missouri New Hampshire and Virginia his friends insisted that the Democratic party was dead. They did all hope of resuscitation. And all Democrats like Jim Buck Tell the Democratic candidate elected by popular confession of the day Henry Clay

IT cannot be that a majority of the people are dishonest but to count votes honestly requires honesty. It cannot be that all the men who favored Hartranft as Grant are willing to sustain the most corruption ever dug up to customs men who made all that noise to compel Hayes to count Tilden. Antimasons who voted with Van Buren and Democrats who voted with Harrison are both respectable the present winter is over

THE Liberal party met in Odd Fellows Hall on Saturday afternoon and nominated for Judge Hon Ellis Lewis for Associate Judges Hon Matthew George Reilly and others whose names we do not recall. Gen Geary presided and addressed the meeting. Grant supporters are willing to support Lewis and give all the votes they can to help elect him Governor Hartranft is the regular nominee of the party and we presume will be elected

THE State Constitutional Convention which assembled at Harrisburg on Tuesday will have the power either to limit a new constitution or the present one can be amended in such a manner as to correct the most glaring abuses. The Convention will be composed of one hundred and twenty members to be elected by districts and three delegates at large. The Constitution provides that no person shall serve the Legislature more than four years out of every six but this provision does not apply to members of the Convention

THE *Times* the leading Grant organ of New York points out the fact that a government that is run by the votes of a majority of the people of the United States does not represent the policy of the administration through the Executive and Congress. The Press declares to have stood with a respectable and most splendid conservative minority and will effect all reforms that it is possible to accomplish. But the members shall have the right to vote as they see fit and should vote on the amendment submitted. The power to change the Declaration of Rights is withheld from the convention as well as the right to create and submit any proposition establishing a court of exclusive equity jurisdiction

ONE of the Royal Family Styles its influence. A despatch from Washington to the New York *Herald* says that in case that comes on for final action this week between two and three hundred members of the present House of Representatives will be defeated. Judge Strong Judge Matthew George Reilly and others will not be in support of Grant and give all the help they can to defeat him. Gen Geary is also in favor of the election of Hartranft

THE Democratic Executive Committee of Philadelphia met on Saturday and resolved to hold the top floor of the Third Ward Hotel. Judge Strong Judge Matthew George Reilly and others will not be in support of Grant and give all the help they can to defeat him. Gen Geary is also in favor of the election of Hartranft

THE Democrats of the district comprising Cumberland and Perry Hill in Monday between 11 and 12 o'clock. In case was almost entirely suspended. It could not be called a full vote. In the Cumberland portion of the district not more than one-third of the voters who usually attend the election were present. The Democratic Platform will be read and the Democratic Executive Committee of Cumberland County will be elected. The Democratic Executive Committee of Perry County will be elected.

SPECIAL NOTICES

GREAT DISCOVERY!

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON,

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON will speedily cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver, Stomach or Impure Blood. Being entirely free from Alcoholic Stimulants and all poisonous properties, it may be prescribed to the most delicate female, child, or confirmed invalid, with the certainty of its building up the system, and giving health and vigor to the body, and giving new life to the mind.

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so favorably received by all classes of the community that it is unnecessary for us to say anything in favor of this popular Medicine. It needs but a trial to prove the blood-purifying and life-giving properties of the article. THEY ARE ENTIRELY FREE from Mercury, and are taken from Alcoholic Stimulants, and all poisonous properties from the body, and give health and vigor to the system

Gettysburg Compiler.

THURSDAY, NOV. 14, 1872.

FOR THE FARMER.

THE EPIDEMIC AND THE REMEDY.

Veterinary Surgeon James McCourt, of Philadelphia, furnishes the following in relation to the prevailing horse disease and the mode of treatment:

In anticipation of the epizootic visiting our city, I went to New York for the purpose of seeing the disease in all its various stages. I visited the principal stables, and saw it in its mildest and most aggravated forms, but not having time to write a lengthy article on the causes which may produce it, I will merely give you a brief sketch of the symptoms and treatment, hoping thereby to benefit the community. The disease is catarrhal influenza, not necessarily of a malignant character, readily yielding to proper treatment. Symptoms—It generally commences with a chill, followed by hot mouth, increased heat of body or low fever, almost imperceptible; pulse quicker than usual, eyes heavy and occasionally weeping, the membrane of a yellowish red color. This is succeeded, in a day or two, by sore throat, cough and discharges from the mouth.

Treatment—Keep the stable well ventilated, without allowing a draught to come directly on the patient, which should be well blanketed, and while the chill is on the legs should be well hand-rubbed and bandaged; then give, three times a day, as a drench, one ounce of wild cherry syrup, thirty drops of fluid extract of belladonna and ten drops of fluid extract of aconite. Give one scruple of calomel on the tongue daily while the membrane of the eye is of a yellowish color, but when the eye regains its natural color cease giving it. When the fever is allayed, reduce the aconite, giving it twice a day, and then once, and then discontinue it altogether, then give the following three times a day, one hour after giving the syrup and belladonna, which must be continued as long as the cough lasts: Powdered gentian root and ginger, of each two ounces; capsicum, four drachms; mix all well together, and give a teaspoonful in a little water as a drench. Apply the following liniment to the throat, rubbing it briskly: Spirits of camphor and aqua ammonia, of each two ounces; tincture of opii and tincture of aconite root, each one ounce. If the breathing should become labored, blister both sides with powdered cantharides, one ounce, and lard, six ounces. The horse should have a warm mash four or five times, coax the appetite by giving a few apples or carrots, give the patient all the hay tea it will drink, and last, but not least, perfect rest and quiet is indispensable to the recovery of the patient.

ANOTHER TREATMENT OF EPIZOOTIC.

General Rufus Ingalls, U. S. A., and Quartermaster of the Department of the East, has issued the following rules to govern the treatment of the horse plague among the animals belonging to the government:

On the first appearance of the disease, give the horse a thorough steaming with boiled oats placed in a bag and so fastened to the head that the steam from the oats will be inhaled. Repeat this until the discharge from the nostrils is free and of a natural color. Then take leather, or what is better, carbolic disinfectant, in grains, like large size cannon powder, place it in a shallow pan and burn it where the horse will be obliged to breathe it.

If the throat is sore (which generally will be the case) apply, frequently, hot vinegar, rubbing it well in with the hands, and wrap the throat in flannel steeped in vinegar. Sponge out the nostrils well with warm vinegar. Blanket well night and day, but not enough to produce sweating, and give plenty of fresh, clean bedding.

Give several bran mashes, with from one half to one ounce of powdered nitre in each, and use linseed meal and flaxseed in the oats. Use tepid water in the mash.

The hay and oats should be moistened with water—preferably tar water.

Most cases, if taken in time, will yield to the above treatment; but should the attack be very severe, accompanied with considerable fever and very sore throat, instead of the vinegar, an embrocation of equal parts of linseed oil, turpentine, tincture of cantharides and hartshorn should be rubbed in night and morning.

"Powell's embrocation" is very good.

Give, as a drench, night and morning, the following:

Spirits of nitric ether .... 1 oz.
Laudanum .... 4 drachms.
Nitrate of potassa .... 2 "
Water .... 1 pint.
Mix.

Should the horse refuse his feed, offer him frequently thin gruel, with a handful of pulverized slippery elm bark, and licorice-root stirred in it.

When convalescing, exercise gently daily, and stimulate the appetite with the following ball:

Extract of gentian.......... 6 drachms.
Powder of ginger.......... 2 "

A handful of wood ashes, mixed with a little salt, thrown into the feed trough for the horse to lick up, will be relished by him and be beneficial.

DISINFECTING STABLES.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: The following recipe for disinfecting stables comes from an accomplished practical chemist, who fully understands the subject from experience. Take two parts by weight of sulphate of iron, (copperas) and one part by weight of slaked lime; mix them thoroughly and allow them to lie in a heap for five hours; then add and mix two parts by weight of dried and powdered clay. This disinfective powder contains the agents (chemically speaking) for the absorption of the ammoniacal compounds and gases which are generated by the decomposition of the stable offal. The irritating properties of the ammonia or hartshorn are well known, and as the present "horse disease" takes the form of an inflammation of the mucus membrane, or coating of the interior passages of the head and of the throat, it is undoubtedly important to avoid in stables the presence of ammonia. This powder will be found preferable to carbolic acid or tar, and was largely used in the army stables during the war. The best time for applying the disinfectant is to use it before making the bed in the evening, when the stall has been thoroughly swept; a dusting or thin coating will be sufficient to last over night. In the morning, after cleaning the stall again, another application should be made.

THE HORSE DISEASE.

OPINION OF AN EXPERT.—Prof. Taylor, of the Department of Agriculture, who has been investigating the horse disease for several days past, has made some interesting discoveries, which demonstrate beyond doubt that the disease is contagious. A microscopic examination of the mucus flowing from the nostrils of sick animals reveals millions of well-defined and comparatively large spores. Practical experiments show conclusively that men or animals inhaling any of these spores are at once affected with a tickling sensation in and discharge from the nose. The Professor recommends in the first stage of the disease the binding of two thicknesses of flannel around the forehead of the animal. This retains the animal heat directly over the nerves communicating with the nose, and soon enables it to breathe freely. He believes that if this simple means is adopted on the first appearance of the disease, cures will be effected in nine cases out of ten. The remedy is certainly worth trial.—*Washington Star.*

REMEDY FOR THE HORSE DISEASE.

The following remedy is recommended for the cure of the now prevalent horse disease:

R. Lotion for horses—4 oz. spirits of hartshorn, 2 oz. tincture of arnica, 1½ pints of oil of hemlock, 1½ pints of alcohol. Bathe neck and under jaw. Also, ten (10) drops of aconite on tongue three times a day.

In New York and Philadelphia the following remedy has been applied with success to valuable trotting stock:

Bandage the limbs and soak with spirits. Rub the throat with turpentine. Mix a small portion of ipecac and tartar emetic with molasses; put a few drops on the tongue every half hour.

THE *Turf, Field and Farm* says "the terrible horse disease is not half so terrible in reality as in print." Other good authorities do not treat the subject so lightly.

THE HOUSEKEEPER.

HOW TO MAKE CIDER VINEGAR RAPIDLY.

The way to make cider vinegar rapidly is thus explained in the October No. of the N. Y. *Agriculturist:* It is to elevate the cider barrel upon a frame sufficiently high above ground to admit of an upright open end keg being placed under the faucet, with a frame of laths made in the shape of a funnel placed in it. The frame is loosely filled with beech or birch shavings, and a stream of cider is allowed to run out of the faucet into it and amongst the shavings. Here it is separated into a great many small streams and very thin sheets, and a large surface is thereby exposed to the air, and the process of souring is very much hastened. A further hastening is caused by putting into the barrels pieces of brown paper covered with brewer's yeast, and by proceeding in this manner vinegar can be made in warm weather in a few days. A faucet should be put into the keg about the middle, and as the keg becomes filled the cider should be drawn off and returned into the barrel. As a matter of course this requires attention, but a child is able to manage it, and if the keg is replaced by a tub or half-barrel, attention is only required twice a day. The bung-hole of the cask should be open, and should be covered with a piece of gauze or mosquito-net to keep out flies and moths.

Another speedy method of making cider into vinegar, is not to fill the casks more than half full, with the bung left out, which will expose the largest surface to the air, and consequently the cider will become vinegar much sooner than if the barrel be filled full. A hogshead placed on end, with the head taken out, and covered with gauze to keep out flies and dirt, would probably still further hasten the vinegar process.

HOW TO SLEEP. We are often asked for a prescription for preternaturally wakeful persons. The "high pressure" principle on which many of our business men work their brains and abuse their bodies, begets an irritable condition of the nerves, and a morbid state of mind, very antagonistic to quiet and refreshing sleep. Such persons will often go to bed weary and exhausted, but cannot sleep; or dreamily and fitfully; or lie awake for hours, unable to sleep at all. We have tried many expedients to induce sleep with more or less success, and have read many recipes which proved better in theory than practice. The very best method we have yet discovered is that of counting. Breathe deeply and slowly (without any straining effort) and, with every expiration, count, one, two, three, etc., up to a hundred. Some persons will be asleep before they can count fifty in this manner. Others will count ten, twenty or thirty, and then forget themselves and cease counting. In such cases always commence again at once. Very few persons can count a hundred and find themselves awake; but should this happen repeat the dose until cured.—*Science of Health.*

AN acorn suspended by a piece of thread within half an inch of the surface of water in a hyacinth glass, will, in a few months, burst and throw a root down into the water, and shoot upwards its straight and tapering stem with beautiful little green leaves. A young oak tree, growing in this way on the mantle-shelf of a room, is a very elegant and interesting object.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION—AN ITEM OF INTEREST.

Several weeks ago the new stable of S. S. Metzgar took fire and burned to the ground in the midst of a drenching rain; no fire had been used about the building, and there was no way of accounting for the origin of the fire but by attributing it to an incendiary or to spontaneous combustion. The men engaged in painting and finishing Mr. Metzgar's new house had been graining shutters for the house in the stable, during the day before the fire, but it was scarcely thought possible that the fire could originate from that source.—The stable having been burned the painters next day transferred their graining to the cellar of the house. That evening the inmates of the house discovered smoke and a smell of burning cotton or paper issuing from the cellar.—An examination disclosed the fact that the oily rags used by the painters in graining had been thrown together in a corner and had ignited by spontaneous combustion, and were fast bursting into a flame. This timely discovery saved the house and settled the question as to the origin of the fire in the stable. Next day a nail keg was partly filled with the oiled rags cast away by the painters, and set in the sunshine in the yard. In a few hours the rags and keg were found to be on fire. Very few people are aware of the danger arising from such a source.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

A RECENT work by Professor Neumann, of Vienna, on "Production, General Commerce, and Means of Communication," shows that of coffee Belgium consumes annually nine pounds for each inhabitant; Holland, seven; Switzerland, seven; the United States, five; Germany, five; France, three; Austria, one and a half; and Great Britain, less than one. In the consumption of tea Great Britain heads the list with three pounds for each person; the United States and Holland come next with one pound; then Russia with a quarter of a pound, while other countries consume insignificant quantities.

THIS WAY!

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

THE undersigned continues the Boot and Shoe Making business,

IN CARLISLE ST., NEAR THE DEPOT, GETTYSBURG, PA.,

where he is at all times prepared to execute work in his line in the most satisfactory manner.

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, for Men, Women and Children, made of the best materials and unsurpassed workmanship—and at prices that will only allow living profits. A continued share of public patronage solicited.

JOHN M. REILLING.
Dec. 17, 1869. tf

SAVE TIME AND MONEY!

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, GETTYSBURG, PA., Carpenters and Contractors,

ARE prepared to take contracts for putting up new Buildings of all kinds in town or country, at reasonable rates. Having large facilities, and having constantly on hand all kinds of Building Lumber, including Ready-made DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS, &C., &C., persons intending to build will save time and money by calling at our establishment.

All our work is made out of the best materials and by experienced workmen.

We also manufacture to order all kinds of Wood Work requisite in building at REASONABLE PRICES.

Orders promptly attended to.
Feb. 16, 1872. tf

KING OF THE CLOVER MACHINE FAMILY.

Birdsell's Combined Clover Thresher and Separator.

THIS Machine Threshes, Separates, Hulls and Cleans Clover Seed (at one operation) rapidly, ranging from 15 to 50 bushels per day according to yield of seed. Its operation needs only to be witnessed to convince the most skeptical that its principles are perfect, its capacity wonderful, and its thoroughness of work such as to defy complaint from the most exacting.

200 now in use throughout the United States and Canadas.

Awarded first Premium at 76 State Fairs since 1858.

BIRDSELL MANUFACTURING CO., South Bend, Ind.

Also, THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS, of the very best make, guaranteed to work satisfactorily or no sale, with other Farm Implements. GRAIN DRILLS, with or without Guano attachment, Baker and Moneljoy PLOUGHS, Harrisburg FANNING MILLS, and Agricultural Implements generally, for sale—at the Warehouse of Wible & Son, Gettysburg, by WM. WIBLE.
Aug. 29, 1872. tf

It becomes a free and enlightened people to preserve the literature of the age.

YORK BOOK BINDERY, third floor, over J. M. Danner's Store, Centre Square, YORK, PA.

Superior and Cheap Blank Books made of the very best material the market affords. If you are dissatisfied with the prices you have been paying, or if your books wear out too soon, give me a trial. All other BINDING AND REPAIRING done neatly, cheaply and promptly.

All orders by Express will meet with prompt personal attention.

JOHN W. STEWART, Practical Book Binder, York, Pa.
April 28, 1871. tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

Garlach & Trimmer, Cabinet Makers, Undertakers and Chair Makers,

HAVE just returned from the city with a large lot of FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS, such as Chamber Suits of different styles, Wood and Marble Top Suits, Marble Top Parlor Tables, Cottage Bedsteads, Cane-seat Chairs, Wood-seat Chairs, Children's Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Lounges, Dressing Bureaus, Teapoy Stands, and Office Chairs. We have the largest assortment ever kept in Gettysburg, of both home-made and city Furniture.

Also, all styles and sizes of Caskets and Coffins furnished at the shortest notice.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at the LOWEST PRICES. Ware rooms, Baltimore street, opposite Wintrode's Tannery.
Gettysburg, Pa., July 5, 1872. tf

PURE GRAPE WINES.

THE undersigned is largely engaged in the manufacture of Pure Grape Wines, and now offers for sale, different brands, Fermented and Unfermented, for Medicinal and Sacramental purposes.

His prices are reasonable, and his Wines cannot fail to render satisfaction. His Vineyard is located on the south-east side of Seminary Ridge, in a soil warm and fertile, maturing the grape early and thoroughly, and producing in all cases a first-class native wine.

Apply to or address, ROBERT SHEADS, Gettysburg, Pa.
Jan. 27, 1871. tf

FERTILIZE! FERTILIZE!

THE undersigned has obtained from the United States, Letters Patent, dated March 26, 1872, for an Improvement in Preparing Fertilizers FROM EARTH, &C., which he desires to bring to the attention of the public, especially that portion engaged in farming. The new process, which is simply burning earth in a kiln, has been thoroughly tested and proven a full success. It is, besides, THE CHEAPEST mode of fertilizing land yet discovered. The kiln is constructed at small cost, and but little fuel is required to operate it. Every farmer should have this invaluable right. In these days of high prices for lime, guanoes and phosphates, this improvement should be taken hold of by all who feel the need of fertilizing the soil.

Farm, Township, County and State Rights are now offered for sale. For further information, address SAMUEL BROWN, New Oxford, Adams co., Pa.
April 5, 1872. 1y

J. W. WOODWARD, Oyster Packer, No. 38 CENTRAL AVENUE, BALTIMORE, MD.

The Trade, Hotels and Families supplied the year round.
May 23, 1871. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, the property lately occupied by him, on Chambersburg street, near West street, Gettysburg: A HALF LOT OF GROUND, improved with a Two-story Log Weatherboarded HOUSE, Back-building, and all necessary out-buildings, a well of good water at the door, and a variety of Fruit Trees.

He also offers at Private Sale his FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

DAVID STERNER.
Sept 22, 1871. tf

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.
Nov. 12 1862. tf

Licensed Conveyancer.

H. G. WOLF will attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, AGREEMENTS, MORTGAGES, &c. Anything entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Office in the Clerk of the Courts Office, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 8, 1865. tf

Western Lands.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired. J. BRINKERHOFF.
Gettysburg, April 3 1865. tf

JOB PRINTING—plain and fancy—all varieties—done neatly and cheaply at the GETTYSBURG COMPILER office. No country office in the State is better prepared to do everything in the Job Printing line.

NORRIS' HEADQUARTERS!

On Southwest Corner of Centre Square, GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has the Largest and Best Stock of NEW SPRING CLOTHING, THE LATEST STYLES OF HATS & CAPS, THE BEST MANUFACTURED BOOTS & SHOES, with a variety of WINTER UNDER-CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY VARIETY; also a large assortment of NOTIONS, TRUNKS, and everything found in a Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.
May 10, 1872. tf

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES, OF ALL KINDS, The latest and most approved styles.

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND HOLLOW WARE.

COAL AND LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.

C. H. BUEHLER'S Ware Rooms, CORNER OF CARLISLE & RAILROAD STREETS, GETTYSBURG, PA.

CALL AND EXAMINE!
January 19, 1872. tf

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES ARE THE BEST.

NEARLY EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND NOW IN USE.

Five Hundred and Thirty-five Sold in York and Adams Counties in the last twelve months.

They have stood the test of nearly twenty-five years, and it is no experiment to purchase one. It has no equal in the world.

Has Been Lately Improved.

It is simple, light running, quiet and durable, is warranted to do all kinds of Family Sewing, using Silk Twist, linen or cotton thread, fine or coarse, thus Beaver cloth or Leather may be sewn with great strength and in a moment the Machine may be adjusted for Gauze, or the finest fabric.

Be aware of the false representations of other Agents, call at the salesroom and examine for yourselves. Our Machines are all warranted and thorough instructions guaranteed. Terms made easy to suit purchasers.

Cotton, Linen, Silk, Oil, Needles, &c., constantly on hand at Branch office with MISSES TRITLE & MARTIN, opposite Court-house, Gettysburg, Pa.

WOOD & IVORY, General Agents for York and Adams Counties, No. 18 North George Street, YORK, PA.

Also Agents for E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S Celebrated PATTERNS OF GARMENTS FOR LADIES, MISSES, BOYS AND LITTLE CHILDREN OF BOTH SEXES.
April 19, 1872. 1y

NATIVE WINE—the pure juice of the grape, grown in Adams county—not to be excelled by the foreign article—for sale at KALBFLEISCH'S. Try it.

J. M. WALTER'S Grocery & Notion Store, YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG. (THE BIG MAPLE TREE IN FRONT.)

Always on hand, a large stock of Sugars, Coffees, TEAS, SYRUPS, Molasses, Rice, Spices, Soaps, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Salt, Brooms, Buckets, Queensware, Glassware, Crockeryware, Cedarware, Lamps, Oils, NOTIONS, CONFECTIONS, FRUITS, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Raisins, Dates, a large variety of fine Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, &c. Also at all times the best of FLOUR AND MEAL, Dried Fruit, Apples, Potatoes, &c.

He will keep his stock full and fresh, and sell at the lowest living profits. Give him a call and examine goods and prices. No trouble to show goods and no effort to please spared.

J. M. WALTER.
July 14, 1871. tf

COAL & LIME!

THE undersigned have entered into partnership, and under the firm of Cashman & Overdeer will carry on the Lime Burning Business, at the old stand—the Gettysburg Lime Kilns—on the corner of Railroad and Stratton sts. We have made large improvements in Lime-burning, and are manufacturing now better Lime than ever. No better Lime anywhere.

PRICES REDUCED.

COAL, OF ALL KINDS, AT THE LOWEST PRICES, by the car load or smaller quantities. All orders promptly attended to.

Coal delivered on short notice.

We have also put up a NEW PAIR OF SCALES to weigh Hay, Coal, Cattle, &c.

DANIEL CASHMAN, HENRY OVERDEER.
June 21, 1871. tf

KISSINGER & CO., NO. 2 WEST MARKET STREET, YORK, PA., AGENTS AND DEALERS IN PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or of any other make that may be preferred:

Albright, Reikes & Schmidt, Chickering & Son, Bradbury, Knabe & Son, Gale & Son,

ESTEY'S CELEBRATED COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

These instruments stand unrivalled by anything found in this country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the last to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounced them vastly superior to all others for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in instruments of this class. We invite the severest scrutiny and criticism of all.

PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO.

This latest and most wonderful invention (so acknowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for language. Its beauties cannot be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a life time of practice for an artist upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGAN for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful Sub-Bass with independent reeds, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times the cost.

All instruments warranted for five years.

BRASS BANDS supplied with Instruments and music at reasonable terms.

A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.

Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes, on reasonable terms.
Dec. 17, 1866. tf

CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

A. R. FEISTEL HAS removed his shop to York street, opposite the Globe Inn, Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand a fine assortment of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silver-Plated Ware. Old Silver taken in exchange. All kinds of REPAIRING done, and charges moderate. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

SPECTACLES.

I have been appointed Sole Agent for Adams county for the sale of Messrs. LAZARUS & MORRIS' celebrated PERFECTED SPECTACLES. These Spectacles have gained quite a furor in scientific circles, and we have now in our possession thousands of testimonials from persons who have been in many cases cured and in others greatly benefited by their use. They are unequalled by any for their strengthening and preserving qualities, and will not injure or pain the weakest eye. Owing to their peculiar construction and the quality of glass used in their manufacture, the sight is enabled to penetrate a much greater distance than can be done by the ordinary glasses without fatigue. Please call and examine before purchasing any other make. We guarantee satisfaction.
Sept. 23, 1871. tf

HAIL! ALL HAIL! SUPERB STOCK OF GOODS.

THOSE desiring to make their Summer purchases will find the most complete and attractive stock of LADIES' and GENTS' DRESS GOODS, together with a complete line of NOTIONS and GROCERIES, at the popular establishment of WOLFORD & HARTMAN, corner of Main and Harrisburg Streets, YORK SPRINGS, Pa.

Wolford & Hartman not only offer a magnificent and very extensive assortment of everything comprehended under the head of a Retail business, but their assortment of fashionable goods is the finest in the county; their prices moreover are proverbially cheap. Buyers from every quarter will consult their own interest by patronizing this establishment. Give them a call and judge for yourselves.
May 12, 1871. tf

D. McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY.

"Best Always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS, and HARNESS, of all kinds, in the county are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore street, opposite the Presbyterian Church—McCREARYS'.

OUR RIDING AND WAGON SADDLES are the most substantially built and neatest.

OUR HARNESS (plain and silver mounted) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

OUR UPPER-LEATHER DRAFT COLLARS CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

OUR HEAVY DRAFT HARNESS are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

RIDING BRIDLES, WHIPS, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. None better or cheaper.

OUR PRICES have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

Give us a call and examine prices and quality. McCREARY & SON.
Jan. 31, 1868. tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

WM. P. McCARTNEY WISHES to inform his customers and the public generally that, having purchased the interest of his partner (L. V. B. Soper) in the Watch and Jewelry Store on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, he will spare no efforts to give satisfaction to all. He has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of GOLD AND SILVER AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, FORKS, &C., GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL FRAMED SPECTACLES.

Also, CLOCKS of the best manufacture, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Violin and Guitar Strings, Screws and Bridges.

Watch and Clock Work warranted for one year, Jewelry Repairing executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.
Sept 10, 1869. tf

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN, Keeper of the Cemetery.
March 12, 1866.

Jesse D. Keller, COUNTY SURVEYOR, Post Office, Hanover, York county, Penn'a.

Surveys made in any part of this and adjacent counties.
Dec. 3, 1869. tf

WM. LAWYER. E. J. LAWYER.

WM. LAWYER & SON, WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF Ladies', Misses', AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, WESTMINSTER, MD.

Good workmen—good materials—good work. Orders from all points solicited.
May 17, 1872. 1y*

HUBER'S, BALTIMORE STREET.

DRUGS and MEDICINES, SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, Hymn Books, &c., STATIONERY, PERFUMERY AND SOAPS, BRUSHES, COMBS, &C. FORNEY'S Horse and Cattle Powder, WARRANTED.
Gettysburg, Oct. 26, 1871. tf

J. L. SCHICK HAS RECEIVED THE LATEST STYLES OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS! ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF Notions, Perfumery, &c. ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST PRICES! GIVE US A CALL.
May 10, 1872. tf

Tipton & Myers's PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES, Gettysburg, Pa.

Make all styles of PICTURES, from miniature to life size, PLAIN OR COLORED. VIEWS OF THE BATTLE-FIELD. Catalogue sent on application.

The new and beautiful CHROMO, entitled the "FAITHFUL CROWNED," companion to the "CHANGED CROSS," and all other chromos, at publishers' prices.

STEREOSCOPES, and all styles and sizes of FRAMES, ALBUMS, CORDS and TASSELS, &c., &c., &c.
May 12, 1871. tf

EXCELSIOR! AMOS ECKERT, DEALER IN HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES.

Call and examine my stock—no trouble to show goods.

Baltimore street, opposite the Star office, room lately occupied by D. Kitzmiller.
March 8, 1872. tf

WM. N. MILLER'S Marble Works, Corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.

All kinds of WROUGHT, CAST and WIRE RAILINGS furnished on the shortest notice.
June 17, 1870. tf

NOTICE.

Investors and Holders of U. S. '62 5-20 Bonds.

THE United States Government having advertised for the redemption of $100,000,000, '62 5-20 Bonds, which will be paid on and after December 1st, 1871, at which time interest on said Bonds will cease, persons holding '62 5-20's will do well to have them presented at our counter for examination, and have them forwarded for collection, or exchange, as you may determine. If an exchange is desired, we will make any investment sought.

We have for sale Northern Pacific Railroad Gold 7 3-10 Bonds. A REAL ESTATE AND RAILROAD MORTGAGE COMBINED.

These bonds are recommended by Hon. Hugh McCulloch, late Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, Hon. J. Edgar Thompson, President Pennsylvania Railroad, Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Vice President of the United States, and Jay Cooke, Esq., the well-known Government Banker who negotiated for the United States Government its 7 3-10 loans. These Bonds we exchange for 5-20's, or sell at par and accrued interest, for the present, without commission. Call for pamphlet and circulars, and send for yourselves.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier Gettysburg Nat. Bank.
Oct. 20, 1871. tf

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF CURES THE WORST PAINS In from One to Twenty Minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN. It was the first and is THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES; no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS, SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, HYSTERICS, CROUP, DYPTHERIA, CATARRH, INFLUENZA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE. FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY! STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT has made the most astonishing cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes, under the influence of this truly wonderful medicine, that Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Urinary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price $1 00.

DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS, perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh. A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Read "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.
April 12, 1872. 1y

Ziegler & Holtzworth. LIVERY, SALES & EXCHANGE STABLES, Washington St., Gettysburg, Pa.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm of Ziegler & Holtzworth, have taken the well known Livery Stables of Weaver & Co., and are prepared to supply the public with all styles and kinds of conveyances that can be found in a first-class Livery. Their stock cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town.

Parties wishing to visit the Battle-field, will find superior accommodations at this Livery, without additional charge for Guides.

ALSO, CARRIAGE MAKING will be carried on in all its branches at their Shops opposite the Livery. All styles of BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &c., built of the best material and by skillful workmen, on short notice.

REPAIRING promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call!

W. T. ZIEGLER, W. D. HOLTZWORTH.
March 8, 1872. tf

WHEAT WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOOD WHEAT, at "GLENWOOD MILLS," (formerly McIlhenny's,) on Marsh Creek, in Highland township, Adams county. GEORGE GINGELL.
Dec. 18, 1868. tf

WILLIAM CHRITZMAN, GETTYSBURG, PA. Carpenter & Contractor.

Having removed to my new Shop On Washington Street, between Middle and Chambersburg Streets, and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch. Thankful for past favors, I hope by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
April 16, 1869. tf

IN A NEW STAND!!! JOSEPH JACOBS, Merchant Tailor, HAS REMOVED To Baltimore Street, (McCartney's Old Stand,)

A large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, &c., &c., offered at the smallest profits. Goods bought at the Store cut free of charge. Goods made up with despatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. Latest N. Y. Fashions received, and tailoring done in the most approved style. Cutting done as usual. The public patronage solicited, and no effort spared to please. JOS. JACOBS.
Feb. 23, 1872. tf

WILLIAM REED. Sale Crier and Auctioneer. BENDERSVILLE, ADAMS COUNTY, PA., OFFERS his services to the public, and asks a share of patronage, convinced that he will give satisfaction to all who may employ him. Charges moderate.
Dec. 24, 1869. tf

NEW SPRING GOODS AT REBERT & BUSHMAN'S, Centre Square.

JUST RECEIVED, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Latest Styles, in great variety; also, GENTLEMEN'S WEAR; DOMESTICS, CARPETING; all kinds of Dry Goods, UNDERTAKER'S SUPPLIES, &C., &C., &C., &C. All Cheap. Call in and see.
Gettysburg, March 29, 1872. tf

GETTYSBURG CORNET BAND IS NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH MUSIC FOR Concerts, Festivals, Parties, Pic-Nics, and all other places where music is desired. Terms reasonable. Call on or address THEO. C. NORRIS, President.
June 7, 1872. tf

GEORGE ARNOLD, WESTERN LAND DEALER. Western Lands Exchanged FOR REAL ESTATE IN ADAMS COUNTY, PENN'A.
Gettysburg, March 1, 1872. tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, AGENT FOR THE SALE OF Northern Pacific 7-30 Railroad Bonds, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD. BUYS AND SELLS GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL KINDS—ALSO Exchanges U. S. BONDS for any other securities that may be desired. Cashes Coupons, and pays the highest price for Silver and Gold. STAMPS ALWAYS ON HAND. PAYS 3, 4 AND 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS. Any information given that may be wanted. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
May 17, 1872. tf

WM. J. MARTIN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries and Liquors. A LARGE LOT OF GROCERIES, that I am selling cheap for CASH, CHOICE LIQUORS, OLD RYE WHISKEY, EIGHT YEARS OLD, VERY OLD FRENCH BRANDY, ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS. A general assortment of Bitters, among which MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.
April 30, 1869. tf

GETTYSBURG National Bank.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD. The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER. COUPONS CASHED or COLLECTED. Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the facilities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets—consequently all orders are PROMPTLY EXECUTED. Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring, for safety, to convert into REGISTERED, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense. INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, of all denominations, for sale. Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS advanced 1 per cent., viz: 5 per cent. for 1 year, 4 per cent. for 6 months, 3 per cent. for 3 months. Persons wishing information in regard to U.S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully. J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869. tf

NEW BUSINESS. Upholstering and Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP has opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stable, in Washington street, for COVERING SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c. Upholstering in all its branches. He also continues his old business of TRIMMING BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate. WILLIAM E. CULP.
Gettysburg, Dec. 11, 1868. tf

CUT THIS OUT FOR REFERENCE.

AT HORNER'S DRUG STORE You can always get the best and cheapest PATENT MEDICINES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, PERFUMERY, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN TOILET SOAPS, &c., &c.
Gettysburg, Jan. 13, 1871. tf

LUMBER AND COAL!

THE undersigned has removed his Lumber Yard to the north-east corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, but fifty yards from his old location, where he will be glad to have all in want of Lumber to call. His stock is larger than ever before, and constant additions are being made to it. He has WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF-INCH BOARDS, FLOORING, SCANTLING, PALINGS, WHITE PINE, CHESTNUT AND OAK SHINGLES, &C., all of which will be sold at the lowest living rates. Call and judge for yourselves. My Lumber is good and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Also COAL of all kinds for sale. JACOB SHEADS.
Gettysburg, Dec. 9, 1870. tf

ANOTHER BAKERY!

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage. FRESH BREAD, ROLLS, TWIST, CAKES, PRETZELS, &C., EVERY DAY. By using the best of flour and other materials, and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers's Granite Yard. CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.
April 17, 1868. tf

ADAMS COUNTY Mutual Fire Insurance Company. INCORPORATED MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS, President—George Swope. Vice President—Samuel R. Russell. Secretary—D. A. Buehler. Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock. Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Samuel Meals, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; Wm. Dillinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, York Springs.

This Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 19 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $25,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the Managers.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
Nov. 21, 1871. tf

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. Purely Vegetable. FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Tastes in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from Worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safeguard in all cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, the balsamic, healing and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diuretic properties act on the Kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the Liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease-proof by this great invigorant.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good, nourishing food, such as beef steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Ag'ts, San Francisco and New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.
April 12, 1872. 1y

The Gettysburg Compiler IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest hand bill or poster—done with dispatch, in workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors below the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

Dr. W. J. McClure, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR. Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 29, 1867. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf, HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of public patronage.
April 2, 1869. tf

Dr. J. L. Baehr, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in Centre Square. Will promptly attend to all calls unless otherwise professionally engaged.
Aug. 7, 1868. tf

Dr. T. T. Tate HAS resumed the Practice of Medicine in Gettysburg. Office at his residence, on Chambersburg street, recently occupied by Mrs. Duttera.
March 8, 1872. tf

Dr. Walter H. O'Neal. OFFICE with his father, BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 14, 1871. tf

J. C. Neely, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY. Office at his residence, in Carlisle street, Gettysburg.
April 2, 1869. tf

WM. McCLEAN. H. B. WOODS.

McClean & Woods, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office on Baltimore street, same heretofore occupied by the late firm of M. & W. McClean.
Nov. 18, 1870. tf

Edward B. Buehler, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Huber's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

John M. Krauth, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
July 16, 1869. tf

D. McConaughy, ATTORNEY AT LAW, office one door west of Buehler's drug store, Chambersburg street. Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
July 16, 1863. tf

Jacob A. Kitzmiller, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to collections and all other legal business entrusted to him. He can be found during business hours at the Post-office, opposite the Court house.
Aug. 25, 1871. tf

W. A. Duncan, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office in North-west corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 15, 1867. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D., DENTIST, Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

WATCHES!! WATCHES!!

LEWIS SPROUSE, at his Store, on Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Railroad station, is largely engaged in the Watch trade. His assortment is always attractive and full, having all the finest makes, as well as common Watches. If you want a good and cheap article, give him a call.
Gettysburg, Jan 6 1871. tf

JOHN W. TIPTON, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, Chambersburg Street, opposite Eagle Hotel.

Go to Tipton's—get a Tipton's—If you want your hair to cut fine—If you want your face shaved smoothly—Tip's the fellow that can do it—Do it in the latest fashion—Do it quick and do it neatly.
Jan. 29, 1871.

NEW GOODS! And New Firm, at Arendtsville.

THE new firm of Cover & Rafensperger offer to the people of Arendtsville and surrounding country, fat and neat, a very choice stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c., all of which they are selling at the smallest profits. The assortment is large and varied, and cannot but suit all wants and tastes. They will do their best to please, and ask a trial. Call in and examine goods and prices. COVER & RAFENSPERGER.

Also a lot of good Chestnut Rails for sale.
April 15, 1870. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business, AT THEIR OLD STAND, In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa., where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DISPATCH, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future. DANNER & ZIEGLER.
July 10, 1865. tf

Hardware and Groceries.

GEORGE SWEITZER, CARLISLE ST., NEAR RAILROAD, GETTYSBURG, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in HARDWARE, Nails, Locks, Glass, Paints, Oils, Brushes of all kinds, &c. He calls the attention of Blacksmiths to his assortment of Iron, Steel, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c.

GROCERIES, such as Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Syrups, Vinegar, Soaps, &c., all of which he will constantly keep on hand—and sell low for cash. Here is the place to buy cheap. Don't forget to call and examine my stock of goods.
July 14, 1871. tf

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

WILLOUGHBY'S GUM SPRING DRILL. THE best Drill in use, will sow all kinds of Grain without changing any part of the Drill.

Can furnish them with or without the GUANO ATTACHMENT. Guaranteed to do good work. Also, the Harrisburg Fanning Mill, made in New York. Equally as good as the mills formerly sold in this county. SEPARATORS AND THRESHERS, CLOVER HULLERS, STEEL PLOUGHS, &C., FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY. WM. WIBLE.
Aug. 1, 1868.

Hall in New Oxford.

THE undersigned has erected, in NEW OXFORD, Adams county, Pa., a commodious and comfortable HALL, for the accommodation of CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, COTILLION PARTIES, &c. Its terms will always be found reasonable. Apply to or address J. H. WIEST, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
Feb. 10, 1871. tf

S. R. TIPTON, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, HAS removed his shop to the north-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to have the calls of his old friends and the public generally. Everything done in the best style of the art, that all may be pleased.
April 2, 1866. tf

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